generating capacity, implementation of enovation and Modernisation Programme of the thermal power stations, reduction in Transmission & Distribution losses, effective load management and conservation of energy etc. Assistance is also provided from the neighbouring systems in the Southern Region, where system conditions are conducive to such transfer of power.

Additional installed capacity of power during the Seventh Plan period

*84. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total installed capacity added to the power system (in MW) during the period 1984-85 to 1989-90;

(b) whether the Seventh Plan targets for additional installed capacity have been realised; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) A generating capacity of 24,481.64 MW was added to the installed capacity in the country during the period 1984-85 to 1989-90.

(b) and (c) A capacity addition of 22,245 MW was envisaged in the Seventh Five Year Plan; as against which 22,123 MW (99.45 per cent) was actually installed by 31.3.1990. Of this 917.5 MW could be energised subsequently.

Price hike in Cement

*85. SHRI JAGESH DESAI:
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that prices of cement had gone up in July this year;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what steps Government have taken to bring them down; and

(c) what were the prices of cement as on the 1st December, 1989, 30th June, 1990 and the 31st July, 1990?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) There is no statutory control over price and distribution of cement. However, in July, 1990, a rising trend in cement prices at some consumption centres in the country has been observed.

(b) The main reasons for rise in price are reported to be as under:—

(i) Firming up of demand for cement.

(ii) Rise in the cost of inputs and distribution costs.

(iii) Localised infrastructural production constraints.

With a view to ensure maximum cement production/supply, infrastructural support to the cement industry and movement of cement to different parts of the country is being closely and continually monitored and remedial measures taken wherever necessary. Besides, schemes for increasing the installed capacity are being liberally approved.

(c) Details of retail price of cement at 24 important consumption centres as on 1st December, 1989, 30th June, 1990 and

31st July, 1990 are given in the Annexure.

Annexure

Position of cement price as on 1st December, 1989, 30 June 1990 and 31 July 1990 in 24 Major cities

Sl. No.	Name of the City	1st December 1989	30 June '90	31 July '90
1	Delhi	76 to 78	82 to 83	92 to 95
2	Karnal	76 to 78	84 to 85	90 to 95
3	Ludhiana	76 to 78	85 to 86	90 to 95
4	Chandigarh	74 to 76	84 to 85	90 to 91
5	Jaipur	71 to 73	81 to 82	81 to 82
6	Lucknow	72 to 74	82 to 84	84 to85
7	Srinagar	80 to 81	..	..
8	Shimla	76 to 78	82 to 83	82 to 83
9	Calcutta	82 to 87	84 to 90	85 to 92
10	Patna	75 to 77	85 to 94	86 to 94
11	Bhuvneshwar	68 to 70	82 to 86	84 to 88
12	Guwahati	98 to 100	95 to 100	96 to 107
13	Bombay	79 to 85	89 to 93	90 to 95
14	Bhopal	68 to 70	75 to 78	77 to 78
15	Goa	75 to 79	78 to 84	78 to 84
16	Ahmedabad	78 to 80	78 to 82	80 to 85
17	Rajkot	78 to 80	78 to 82	81 to 85
18	Baroda	78 to 80	78 to 82	81 to 85
19	Surat	78 to 80	78 to 82	80 to 86
20	Madras	69 to 74	82 to 85	84 to 87
21	Trivandrum	80 to 86	88 to 93	88 to 93
22	Bangalore	75 to 78	82 to 87	85 to 90
23	Hyderabad	65 to 68	72 to 74	80 to 82
24	Calicut	77 to 83	86 to 94	86 to 94

Implementation of approved prices of drugs

*86. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:
SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2065 given in the Rajya Sabha on 28th May, 1990 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that apart from the instances indicated a number of other instances of overcharging of prices and marketing without price approval have come to the notice of his Ministry;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what action has been taken thereon;

(c) what are the prices fixed for drugs and formulations involved and what prices were charged by the producers; and

(d) what are the names of the companies which have not yet complied with the approved prices?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) The only other instance which has come to the notice of the Government relates to overcharging of price of Rifampicin by M/s. Krupa Traders, Bombay. The company was issued show cause notice on 2nd July, 1990 for the alleged violation.

(c) and (d) The price fixed by the Government for Rifampicin is Rs. 3500/- per kg. and this company was overcharging the price by Rs. 700/- per kg.

Revision of assessed amounts due from drug companies

*87. SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 720 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 14th May, 1990 and state:

(a) whether amounts of unintended benefits due have been communicated to all the drug companies involved in the Supreme Court case after review;

(b) if so, when and what are the revised amounts which have been assessed after review:

(c) what is the time period given to each company within which the amount is to be deposited;

(d) whether his Ministry has found earlier assessment as under assessed after scrutiny;

(e) if so, what is the difference in each case and what are the reasons for the same;

(f) whether any of the companies has deposited any further amount; and

(g) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what action is being taken for not complying with the Supreme Court judgement?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Liabilities of the drug companies involved in the Supreme Court case as assessed on a tentative basis after review upto 31st December, 1983 have already been communicated to the companies.

(b) to (e) An Annexure giving the tentative amounts as assessed by the Special Team and the amounts now assessed tentatively after review is attached. The process of assessing the final liability is in progress.

(f) and (g) M/s. Ethnor Ltd. have since deposited a further sum of Rs. 2.19 lakhs. Action would be taken against the companies involved only after finalising their liability upto 1983.